Basal Tear Osmolarity as a metric to estimate body hydration and dry eye severity

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Willshire et al. 2017
Figure 1.

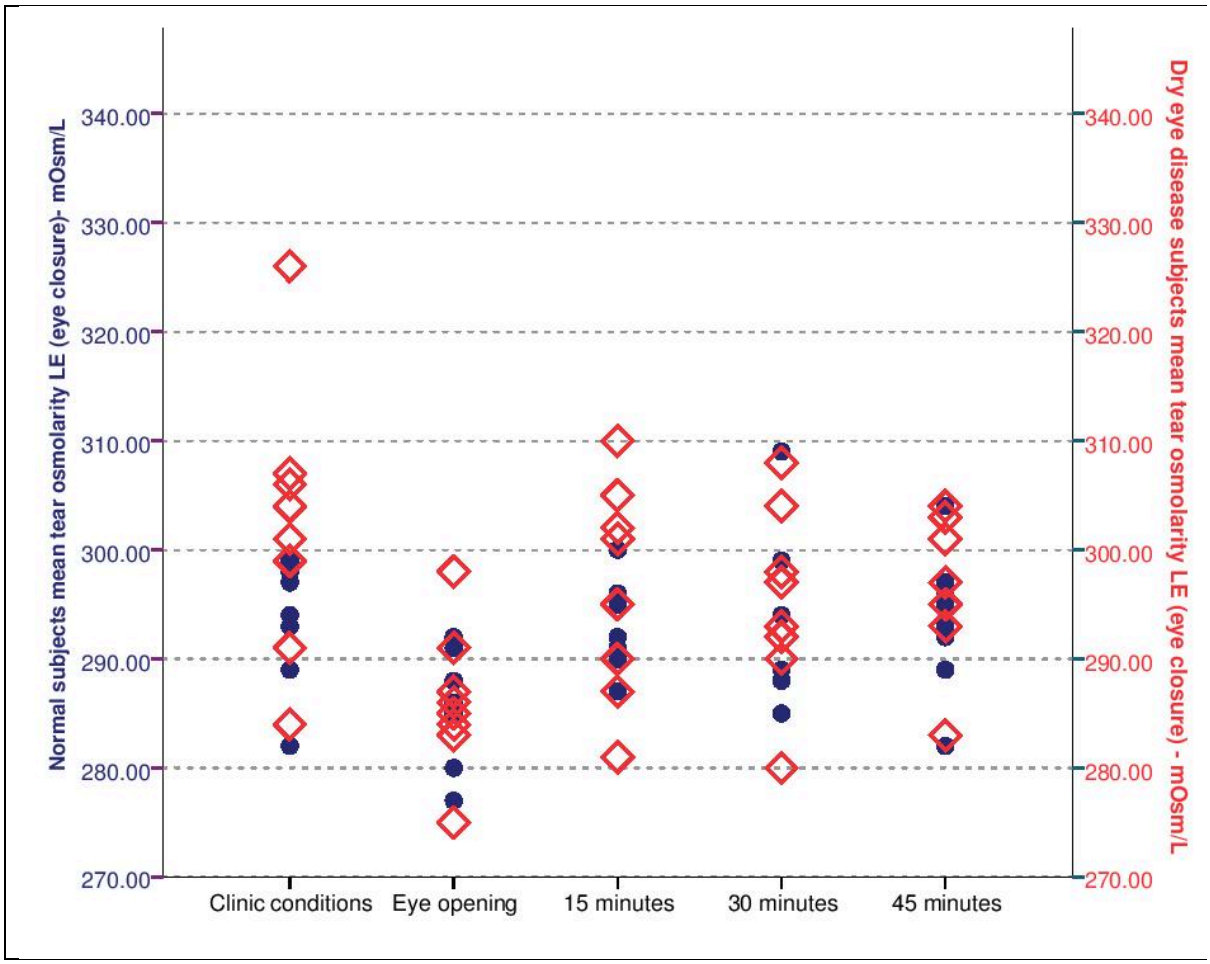

Figure 1 Illustrates the fall in tear osmolarity in the left eye of 8 normal eye subjects (circles) and 8 dry eye subjects (4 with Sjögren Syndrome dry eye and 4 with non-Sjögren Syndrome dry eye – diamonds), compared to that measured under clinic conditions, following a 45 minute period of eye closure. The recovery of tear osmolarity with the eyes open and blinking spontaneously is also shown, measured in a controlled environment chamber at a temperature of 23 °C, at 45% relative humidity and with an airflow of 0.08 m/s (data from Willshire et al., 2017).